

The National Whig
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1847.

"I go for the country, the whole country—and it is my ardent and sincere wish to see the individual placed at the head of the nation, who, by a strict observance of the constitution (as he who he may), can make us most prosperous at home, as well as most respected abroad."
Z. TAYLOR.

**FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1848,
MAJOR GENERAL.
ZACHARY TAYLOR,**
OF LOUISIANA,
THE HERO
OF
PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,
MONTEREY,
And Buena Vista.
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

**WHIG NOMINATION
FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
WILLIAM T. GOLDSBOROUGH,**
OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Enlargement of the National Whig.
On and after Monday the 26th instant, the DAILY NATIONAL WHIG will be enlarged and printed on a Double Royal Sheet, the size of the Daily National Intelligencer and Daily Union.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For twelve months Six Dollars, or Five Dollars if paid in advance. For six months Three Dollars, or Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. For one month Seventy-five cents, or fifty cents if paid in advance.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to me for the "National Whig" up to Saturday the 17th instant inclusive, are requested to make payment to JOHN V. SHIELDS, who alone will call upon them for the amount.
G. L. GILCHRIST.

"All persons indebted to the 'National Whig' from this day Monday the 19th instant inclusive, will make payment to JOHN V. SHIELDS, who alone is authorized to receive the amounts due. CHARLES W. FENTON.

TO THE PUBLIC.—G. L. GILCHRIST will call upon the citizens of Washington to solicit their subscription to the ENLARGED NATIONAL WHIG. Their favors are respectfully solicited. Subscriptions also received at the office.

We return our warmest thanks to our New York friends for their advertising favors. Our readers must bear with us till we get through this welcome labor.

THE RUMORED TREATY:
We sincerely hope for the country's sake—for Mr. Polk's sake—that the rumored treaty of which an outline from the *Republican* newspaper is given in another column, has no truth in it. We should feel humbled to the dust, to know that so much precious blood has been spilled, so much treasure has been expended, so fearfully and so flagrantly has the constitution been violated, to obtain a strip of territory which could have been purchased for a few trifling millions at any time. Better far, if there be any truth in this rumored treaty, that we had taken not a foot of Mexican land. In that event we should have retained our self-respect and made good what the President has so often proclaimed—that the war was not waged with a view to territorial conquest. With the line which Trist's asserted treaty gives us, we gain nothing, and lose all—lose our national character for truth. But we are prepared for any thing from Mr. Polk's administration, however disgraceful to the country. From the beginning there never has been about any of its actions the least show of elevation of thought, of nobleness of purpose, of patriotic feeling. All, all, has been little. And its littleness has been and is so little, that it begets contempt and ridicule. Hence, while we hope for better things, we shall not be surprised if the Mexican war shall be brought to the ignominious close, which rumor assigns it in the last advices from Puebla.

Peace Rumors.—On the 26th ult. rumors which the *Republican* calls "very alarming" were in circulation in the capital. It was said that the Mexican Government had acceded to the mediation of England; that the English Secretary of Legation had been down to Puebla and returned on the 24th; that the object of his visit was to negotiate with General Scott a treaty of peace; that the terms agreed upon between them would be the surrender of the Californias to the Americans, the recognition of the independence of Texas, and the acknowledgment of the line of 36 degrees as the northern boundary between the United States and Mexico. This line would give Santa Fe and one third of New Mexico to the United States.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Is it all Right?—The Mexican population of this city, we are credibly informed, has increased upwards of a thousand within the last eight days, "and the cry is, still they come." The new comers are represented as wounded and discharged Mexican soldiers in search of employment. Many officers have also said to have arrived, several of whom we have had pointed out to us. They are all honest and deserving people, no doubt; but it will be well to keep an eye on them for all that.—*Matamoros Flag.*

The Signal Letter. The correction recently published in the Signal, is a curious one. It appears that in the first publication of the letter, a very important word was left out; that word was "decided," before "approval of your editorial." The usual vanity of editors would, it seems to us, have got that word into the first publication if all others had been left out.—*New Orleans National.*

The North American and U. S. Gazette imagines that Mrs. Partridge "overflows with the milk of human kindness." It may be so, but it is preposterous to suppose she can feed all the calves in Philadelphia. [Boston Post.

No wonder—she has as much as she can do to feed the overgrown calf of the Boston Post.

GEN. TAYLOR'S POLITICAL OPINIONS.
Although we have had sufficient evidence to satisfy us that General Taylor is essentially and practically a Whig, we have no objection to adding to the mass of testimony upon that head, the following extract of a letter which has been handed to us by a friend. The letter is from an officer of the Virginia regiment, long known to us as a gentleman of character and intelligence, in whose judgment and veracity we have entire confidence.—*Norfolk Herald.*

"CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, June 11, 1847.

"I hope to be with you at the next election, and give 'a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together' for Old Rough and Ready. I see by the Democratic papers that they are trying to throw cold water on his nomination for President, and to doubt whether his political principles are of the Whig school. I have the satisfaction to know that he is a genuine Whig. This I have learned from his most intimate friends, and among others from his own brother; so that there can be no mistake in this matter. I also know, that he is the avowed candidate of nearly the whole army; and that he will go it in 1848 with a 'perfect rush.'

"As I am now on politics, I will give you an idea of the state of parties in our regiment. Of the 13 Captains, 9 are Whigs; of the 39 Lieutenants, 28 are Whigs; the Colonel and Major are Whigs; and the Lieutenant Colonel, although a Democrat, is an open advocate for 'Old Rough and Ready' for the next Presidency. Two-thirds of the rank and file of the regiment are also Whigs. General Wool, who is now in command of our division, is a Whig, as also a large majority of the officers in the North Carolina and Mississippi regiments, and I am satisfied that if an election was to take place in our camp to-day, on political grounds, that we could show you a 'Bethel,' if not an 'Old Trap' majority.

"After this statement of facts, I think you will agree with me that the Whigs have a curious way of affording aid and comfort to the enemy. Santa Anna, I am certain, thinks so; and I am sure he would rather receive such aid and comfort as his friend James K. Polk afforded him, than any he has ever received from Taylor, Scott, Wool, &c."

In this connection, we take the opportunity to introduce an extract of another letter, from a gallant and distinguished Kentuckian, who has "done the State some service" in the field and the forest, which has been some weeks in our possession. Speaking of General Taylor, he says—

"He is a firm, self-poised, clear, sensible, plain, honest man—concurring with the Whig party in all its prominent opinions—a Clay Whig; for he would prefer Mr. Clay as President to all other living men; and, next to him, Crittenden."

Some of the newspapers of the country are assailing the Washington National Whig, (which pronounced the Signal letter a forgery,) for the bad job it has got into by saying "the Signal letter is the offspring of some miserable, mean, lying fellow." &c. Our friend of the Whig certainly does seem in a tight place; but then, he may console himself with the reflection that his is not the only paper that has upon the same subject, reversed a very sensible maxim, and "leaped" before it "looked."

[Richmond Republican.

We desire to thank our worthy brother for his concern in our affairs, but we would remind him, that we did not leap before we looked in the matter of the Signal letter. Already one of the strongest points taken by us has been substantiated, namely, that General Taylor was not the author of that letter. It remains to be seen whether it was ever signed by Gen. Taylor. On this point we shall wait to hear from the Old Hero himself. There has been no reliable evidence produced anywhere of the genuineness of the signature.

Whig Meeting of the Fourth Congressional District, La.
A meeting of the Whigs of the Fourth Congressional District was held at Alexandria, La., on the 6th instant. E. Heydenfeldt, esq., in the Chair, J. J. Wells, esq., Vice President; E. Archibald, esq., was appointed Secretary. After a number of ballots Col. J. GARRETT of the Parish of Washita, was unanimously declared to be the nominee of the convention. After which, the following spirited resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the Fourth Congressional District highly approve of the distinguished public services and military career of General Zachary Taylor, as exemplified in the fields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, the heights of Monterey, and Buena Vista.

Resolved, That his indomitable courage in the field, his moderation in victory, unswerving integrity, his unbounded patriotism, his profound judgment, his great services, and the Republican simplicity of his character, clearly indicate him as *The Man* who, as the head of this great nation, can best guard and cherish the interests of the people of these United States.

Resolved, That they view with indignation the base attempt which in the last Congress was made to ensure that gallant Chief for his conduct at Monterey on which the vote of Isaac E. Morse was cast against him.

□ A Washington letter to the New York Herald says that Judge McLean and Judge Burnett are both in favor of General Taylor for the next Presidency.

TO CATHOLICS.—We assure our valued correspondent Catholics, that our only object in republishing the item to which he refers was, to present the fact of the anti-celebracy of the Greek Church clergy with their reasons for their doctrine and practice.

General Taylor calls himself and is called a Whig; but is he a Tariff Whig?—*Lancaster (Ohio) Gazette.*

□ The Whigs of Montgomery county, Georgia, have responded to the State nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency.

Baltimore Market. Flour is \$4 87 to \$5; Corn meal \$3; New wheat \$8 to 10c; Corn 64 to 66c; Sales of 206 head of Beef Cattle \$2 50 to \$4 on hoof; Bacon 7½ to 10 round; Lard 9½c.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.
We learn that the North American is incorrect in calling Mr. Whittlesey the President of the Washington National Monument Society in this city.—The President of that Society is, ex-officio, the President of the United States, and its Vice President is Col. Wm. Brent. Mr. Whittlesey has been appointed General Collector, with authority to appoint sub-agents, and make collections throughout the United States for the proposed Monument to Washington. He is to reside in this city, and will have an office in the City Hall, where he will transact his business. We understand that the Board of Managers of this Society are only waiting for a proper site to commence the Monument, and this they expect next session. The funds in hand now amount to near \$50,000. A magnificent design has been adopted, and lithographed, and every thing is ready to make a commencement as soon as the site is obtained.—This, we learn, is a portion of the public mall near the river, and directly South of the President's House. Would it not be better for the New York Society to unite with the one in this city, and erect a NATIONAL Monument to the father of his country, as proposed by the Society here, instead of a local one in New York? Why, we would ask, too, has not the President answered the interrogatory put to him by a correspondent of the National Intelligencer a few days ago? or, does he wish the public to understand that he prefers Jackson to Washington by granting to the Jackson Monument Committee, a right which he has refused to the Washington Monument Society? We trust that the people of this country will not hesitate to manifest their gratitude by contributing liberally, and generously, to so laudable and patriotic an object, as the erection of a great Monument to the memory of Washington, and that the efforts of the Collector in this noble undertaking will be crowned with success.

GEN. JONES AND THE WAR OFFICE.
Justice and Truth alike demand that we should again notice the pamphlet just published by General Walter Jones, laying open to the public contempt, the trickery and duplicity of James K. Polk, the President of the party now in power, and his secretary, William L. Marcy, with regard to Charles Lee Jones, esq. Never did two men receive a more severe and better merited chastisement. As an array of damning facts which speak more loudly than words nothing can be more conclusive. The alternative presented is simply whether Mr. P. and Mr. M. at first intended to bestow the command on Mr. Jones and afterwards proved faithless to the strongest assurances, so far as actions can indicate intentions, or whether they willfully, maliciously and wickedly sanctioned the efforts of Mr. Jones and availed themselves of the fruits of them, without ever intending to confer upon him the distinction he so justly earned. For men professing to be gentlemen either horn of the dilemma would appear to be sufficiently disgraceful.

As for William L. Marcy, brought up as he has been, and nurtured in the Albany Regency School, and steeped to the lips in deceit, trickery and venality, there is, we confess, no extent of meanness of which we would not deem him most fully capable, but of Mr. Polk as a man we had expected better things. Of his good faith and intelligence our estimate has been sufficiently low for his most ardent contemners, but in this instance it seems he has fallen even beneath himself, in making the money and time and influence of Mr. Jones and his friends subservient to his purposes and then failing, entirely, to comply with his portion of a contract to which his actions had made him as completely a party, as if he had put his sign manual to a written bond.—His political elevation and religious associations forbade us to believe him capable of such barefaced falsehoods, but we have been wrong and feel ashamed of the charitableness which induced us to think so favorably of him.

Of the acceptance of the appointment by Captain Hughes, under the circumstances, if indeed he were aware of them, which is hardly possible, we refrain to speak. "Honor is the soldier's gain," and we fear the harvest to be derived from such preferment is small indeed. Of this, however, the Captain's own sense of propriety and the opinion of his chivalrous companions in arms will furnish the best judgment. The Captain is, we believe, from Mr. Marcy's State, New York, originally.

Judge McLean.—The Liberty (Mo.) Tribune says: "With Taylor and McLean as President and Vice President, the people could SLEEP WITH SAFETY. Firm in his opinions, yet tolerant, mild, yet determined; an honest man, a Christian, a statesman, and a patriot, he would do much to cool down that acerbity of political feeling which has so long run wild in our country. No unnecessary wars would be commenced; no tinkering with the currency; no 'British tariffs.' Every aid which the constitution authorizes, would be given to the improvement of lake, river, and 'inland sea' navigation. Capable and honest men would fill all our public offices.

MONK TAORAS.—The Illinois State Register contains a copy of a letter from R. M. Young, Esq., dated at Washington city, June 30th, which states that the Secretary of War would immediately call into service Capt. Pentz and Capt. Stepp's cavalry companies, which are to be sent at once to Vera Cruz, "to operate against guerrilla parties" in that neighborhood. Mr. Young also states that the Secretary of War had authorized Col. E. D. Baker "to raise, if the volunteers desired it, a battalion, to be composed of five companies of 'veteran volunteers,' and made up exclusively of volunteers returned from Mexico."

□ Mrs. Charles Greene Partridge of the Boston Post has the following excellent saying: "Why don't they bring the whole of China here at once, instead of bringing it here in junks! It would be grand for new house-keepers, and I could replace my old chaise teapot that was broke so long ago," and the old lady drummed the table in a reverie on the spread of commerce and its benefit to the world.

□ Indiana is now a debt-paying State—having paid the interest on her debt on the 3d inst.

For the National Whig.
Mr. EDITOR: We observe by a public notice that the agents of the State of Maryland, and the other agents and stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have made a complete change of the directors of that company. The State of Maryland, and the District of Columbia, as well as all the friends of that work may feel glad of the change, for had a board of business men been put in charge of the work, when Maryland took it in charge, as a State work, it might have been completed many years ago, for less money than has been paid for it, and been in full navigable condition at this time, with an income of over a million of dollars a year. If any person shall doubt that fact, we refer them to the report made to the Board on that subject, and sworn to on the 22d of January, 1836. We hesitate not to say that if the person who made that report, and swore to it, had been removed at that time, the State of Maryland might now have been receiving from 7 to \$800,000 a year from the canal, enough to have paid the interest on her State debt. And all the other stockholders 8 to 10 per cent. on their stock, and coal would have been selling in the District cities at \$3 25 cents a ton.

OBSERVER.

The Dry Dock.—Attorney General Clifford has given an opinion that the Navy Department is not authorized, under the act making a partial appropriation for a floating dock at this port, to contract for its construction. The subject will therefore lay over until further action of Congress.—*North American Gazette.*

In olden times the Executive executed the laws of Congress. Now a-days, the Executive sits in judgment upon them, and decides whether they shall be executed. We trust in God that the next Congress will execute the Executive, and the miserable, pliant tools, which he has brought around him to do his dirty work.

To Southern Travellers. The daily mail line for the South, via Washington city, and the line on Tuesday's and Friday's, per steamer Powhatan, from Baltimore via Aquia creek, have both reduced the fare from Baltimore to Charleston, from \$21 to \$17, for through tickets.

MYSTERIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT.—A rumor very currently prevails in fashionable circles, to the effect that ere long something will probably be heard of a matrimonial alliance between a venerable and distinguished military commander, high in the favor of his sovereign (Duke of Wellington) and a rich heir ess, (Miss Countess), whose munificence is only equalled by the extent of her worldly possessions. [London Morning Post.

The Peace Question. The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer still inclines to peace. He blames Trist for interfering with Scott.

WHO WANTS A LOT OF GROUND AT A CHEAP PRICE!—The subscriber has divided his farm and laid off a tract of about 40 acres into lots of one, two, four, and six acres each, which he will sell at low prices and on easy terms, so that it may be within the means of any person to purchase one, and thereby to secure to himself and family a homestead. These lots are handsomely situated in a very healthy location, on a public road, about 1½ miles from the Navy Yard Bridge, on the east side of the Anacostia river. The soil is well suited for garden purposes or the cultivation of fruit trees, and several excellent springs of water are near to them. There is also sufficient wood on each of the lots to enclose them, and timber in abundance can be had in the neighborhood to erect any building at a very low price.

Those wishing to purchase, will do well to apply soon, as they can have a choice of location, &c. Also, for sale, a one-story log DWELLING HOUSE, with as much land as may be desired, adjoining the above lots, very handsomely situated, and with a small expense could be converted into a dwelling for two small families.

For further particulars apply to
G. A. SAGE,
Near the Good Hope Tavern, D. C.
July 21—1f

CITY LUNCH,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
BETWEEN TWELFTH & FOURTEENTH
streets.—Just received a very superior Sea Turkey which will be served up to-morrow in soup, steaks, &c. &c.

N. B.—Families supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most pleasing terms.
J. 20 31 FREDERICK LAKEMEYER.

\$500 REWARD.
THE above reward will be paid to any person who will restore to her disconsolate parents, their daughter, MARY FOX, or one half of said reward for such information as will lead to her recovery. Said Mary left her school about 5 P. M., on the 20th of May, 1847, and since that time has not been seen. She is only 15 years of age, 4 feet 9 inches, black hair, small black eyes, rather thick pointing lips, r. d. cheeks, small features, pretty and quite girlish in appearance. She wore a small plaid calico dress, pink, purple and blue; black silk cape and apron, black gaiter boots, pink silk shirred hat, and green veil; two small chased finger rings, a gold pencil attached to a black cord, and her nails quite short from biting them. It is strongly suspected that she has been abducted by a person named Michael, alias Martin Hare, formerly proprietor of a Bowling Saloon, located near No. 302 Broadway, opposite the Franklin House, who absconded about that time from this city, deserting his wife and leaving her entirely destitute of support.

Said Hare is about 28 years of age, no whiskers, fair complexion, and rather girlish appearance. He was seen lurking in the neighborhood of her school a short time previous, disguised with false whiskers.

A sister of Hare, named Margaret, was removed by him from a boarding school about the time of the abduction, and is supposed to be with them. She is described as follows:—Very dark hair, almost black; dark skin, grey eyes, prominent eyebrows, a small scar on one eyebrow, a small scar on the right cheek as if made by small pox, a scar formed by a gash upon the end of the nose, nearly an inch in length, the tooth next to the first double tooth on the left side of the face gone; she is about seventeen years of age.

Any information to be immediately communicated, by telegraph, if possible, to George W. Matzell, Chief of Police, New York, who is authorized to pay the above reward.

July 21 uf

NEW MINERAL WATER, MANUFACTORY,
CORNER OF GREEN AND OLIVE STREETS, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having commenced the manufacture of MINERAL WATER, takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now prepared to supply them regularly every day with this delightful beverage, by leaving their orders at Mr. John Buthmann's Wine store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, Washington or at his residence.

The water used is taken from a spring on the premises of the Subscriber, well known to the physicians and the public for yielding the best and purest water either in Washington or Georgetown.

The utmost care will be paid in manufacturing, the Mineral Water, and the public can rely upon receiving a pure and superior article.

The subscriber takes pleasure to call the attention of the public to the annexed certificate.

GEORGETOWN, June 16, 1847.

We, the undersigned, physicians, have, at the invitation of Mr. J. Rother, carefully examined his Mineral Water Establishment, and take pleasure in pronouncing our entire satisfaction with his superior and most advantageous.

The apparatus and bottling machine annexed, is a production of the latest American invention, so constructed as to ensure a full and perfect saturation of gas to a degree heretofore unknown to us.

The water used for its manufacture is pure and wholesome, and the care taken in the process, as well as the cleanliness pervading the whole establishment, meets with our entire approbation, and induces us to recommend it to the public, as a very superior and healthy article.

J. A. RITCHIE, M. D.
GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.
H. MAGRUDER, M. D.
J. RILEY, M. D.
CHAS. H. CRAGIN, M. D.
BENJ. S. BOHRER, M. D.
J. M. THOMAS, M. D.
THOS. MILLER, M. D.
T. B. J. FRYE, M. D.
J. ROTHER, Proprietor.

July 16 4t

WELLAR'S PATENT JAPAN LIQUID AND PASTE BLACKING.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of those desirous of using a good article in Blacking, to the above-named. The Manufacturer, knowing the excellent properties of his Blacking, sent samples to various persons (such as Boot Makers, &c.) also to several of the Newspapers. The extracts underneath are from some of the papers, they speak for themselves; also several persons who tried it have called and said that the Japan Liquid Blacking was superior to any thing they had ever used.

EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.
Wellar's Patent Japan Blacking is the name of an excellent article; we have seen it used, and can highly recommend it.—*N. American*, April 15.

Wellar's Blacking is one of the most superb and satisfactory articles of the day. It imparts a brilliancy and polish beyond description. We have tried it.—*Go and do like wise.*—*Spirit of the Times*, April 2d.

By reference to another column, an advertisement will be found for an excellent article of Blacking, in a Liquid form, for Boots, &c. It has been highly recommended by many who have tried it. It not only gives, with very little trouble, a beautiful jet polish, but retains it much longer than any other. It is sold by the Agent of the Manufacturer at No. 50, Chesnut street. Buy a bottle, one trial will prove the fact.—*Phil. Ledger*, April 23.

Wellar's Blacking is one of the most shining articles in the market.—*Spirit of the Times*, April 2.

Patent Blacking.—Mr. J. Wellar, No. 50, Chesnut St., has prepared a Patent Liquid Blacking, which produces a beautiful jet polish, and does not injure the leather. Those who would have a polished understanding should read the advertisement in another column.—*U. S. Gazette*, May 1.

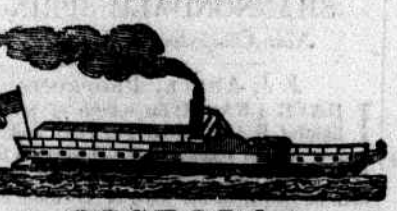
Wellar's Patent Japan Blacking is about the best article of the kind we have seen. The polish which it imparts to the understandings of man is brilliant and lasting; we have tried it and it boots us to say all this in its behalf.—*Evening Bulletin*, June 7th.

The Manufacturer can produce numerous testimonials similar to the above, from private individuals and from other papers, but the above extracts are sufficient to convince any person that the manufacturer has not exaggerated; but that upon a fair trial the Blacking will be found as represented, excellent in every respect.

J. WELLAR, Manufacturer, No. 50, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES STOTT, corner Penn. Avenue and 7th street, Agent for Washington, D. C.
July 16—4f

Washington to Baltimore.
THE STEAMER



OSCEOLA,

HAVING been put in complete order, will, on Sunday the 11th July, commence plying regularly between the above places, leaving the lower end of Frederick street dock, Baltimore, every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Washington on every Sunday at 7 o'clock A. M.

She will stop regularly, going and returning, at
Cume River, Va., Leonardtown, Md.,
Curriemore, Va., Port Tobacco, Md.,
and will touch at the following landings for signals, or to land, viz:

Point Look Out, Blackstone's,
Piney Point, Pope's Creek,
Nanjemoi, Sandy Point,
Caspar's, Md., Bluff Point,
Quantico, Va., Boyd's Hole,

FOR NORFOLK.
The OSCEOLA will leave WASHINGTON every Thursday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for NORFOLK. Returning, will leave Norfolk every Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage and fare \$5 00.
JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.
July 10—1Jan1

R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th sts. June 11

MRS. NEWMAN, Milliner and Dress-Maker,
Pa. avenue, between 17th and 18th street, July 14

JUNE REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11 Wall street, New York) issued during the month of June, 1847, 131 new Policies, viz:

To Merchants & Traders	48	To Teachers	3
Clerks	13	Ladies	3
Manufacturers	3	Agents	6
Mechanics	11	Farmers	9
Physicians	4	Steamboat Capt.	1
Clergymen	4	Postmaster	1
Lawyers	1	Editor	1
Engineer	3	Servants	5
U. S. Officers	3	Other Occupations	9
	94		37
			131

New policies issued in June, 131

ROB. L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
Washington Agency.
J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington.
HARVEY LINDSEY, Physician, corner of Canal & 4th streets.
July 14—6t

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.
REMOVAL.
ADAMS & CO. take this method of informing the public, that they have removed their OFFICE from their former place of Business, Elliott's Buildings, to the large and convenient Store-room, three doors below Gadsby's Hotel, Penn. avenue, and a few doors below the Railroad Depot, where they are now more fully prepared to receive and forward all descriptions of packages to the following places:

Boston,	Richmond,	Cincinnati,
New York,	Petersburg,	Louisville,
Philadelphia,	Pittsburg,	St. Louis,
Baltimore,	Wheeling,	&c. &c. &c.

Adams & Co. will also forward specie and other valuables, and Collect Drafts, Notes, &c., on all the above places at reasonable rates.
G. S. McCLIFF, Agent.
may 27—eo2m

JOHN CONNELLY, CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER.
THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and would respectfully inform them that he has on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell very cheap for cash, or approved paper. He is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Furniture of the latest style and most approved pattern; such as—

Mahogany dressing Bureaus	spring seat Sofas
" rocking and parlor Chairs	" card, centre, and dining Tables
" Wardrobes	" Bedsteads

And, in fact, every thing usually found in a cabinet ware room.

Undertaking.
He is also prepared to attend funerals at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms; and he is confident that from his long experience in attending funerals, that he will give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
JOHN CONNELLY,
7th street, between H and I.
may 20 1y

A Luxury Indeed!
VAPOR, TEPID, AND COLD SHOWER OR RUSSIAN BATH.
THE subscriber, (through the persuasion of many intimate friends) has been induced to fit up the above establishment, (a bath never before known to this community) for the purpose of rendering every necessary convenience and luxury to the citizens of this metropolis.

In offering to the public the advantages of this most delightful bath, he would say to those who are in a state of physical debility, that there is nothing known that is so well calculated to restore the energies of the human system. The most delicate female under its influence improves in strength with most astonishing rapidity.

Connected with this mode of bathing, he has introduced the Salt-water Vapor, and Shower Bath, giving to those who desire it, all the advantages of Sea-bathing, without the trouble and expense of a trip to the Cape.

His rooms are situated on the corner of 4th street and Missouri avenue. Open at all hours from six in the morning till nine at night.

Thursdays of each week we set apart for the special accommodation of Ladies, when a lady will be in attendance to wait on those who may please to visit this establishment. The public are invited to give this Bath a trial.

Terms: Single tickets 37½ cents, or three tickets for \$1 00.
June 29—2m W. WHITNEY.

CARD.
MRS. E. REEDER, Milliner, Dress and Corset Maker, Penn. avenue, between 1st and 2d streets. June 12

COLUMBUS O. WALL, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, corner of 6th and G streets. June 11

JOHN WILLIGMAN, House Furnishing Ware Rooms, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street, south side. June 25—

V. KING, Boarding-house, F street, directly opposite the General Post Office. June 25—

COTTAGE FOR RENT.—A neat Cottage containing two large rooms, three small chambers and kitchen; there is also a stable or woodhouse on the premises. Situated in a healthy location near Mr. Machen on Maryland avenue. Inquire of Dr. VAUGHAN, Copper and Leecher, Ninth street. June 25th

FRESH GROCERIES.
THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving an additional supply of groceries comprising Fresh Tea, Coffee of various kinds New Orleans, Porto Rico, and St. Croix sugars Do do do molasses Sugar house sirup and molasses Fresh spices, ground and unground Spices, sassafras, and mould candles Tomatoes, cucumbers, anchovies, &c. Sardines and Curry powders Sarsaparilla sirup, fancy soap Military shaving soap, &c. Orange county butter 100 sugar cured hams 100 superior shoulders A large supply of cigars and tobacco To which he invites attention S. HOLMES, June 19—d3w 7th street.

M. HOFFAR, DENTIST, 4½ street, five doors above Penn. avenue, east side. Teeth inserted on gold plate a better style than done in the city, and cheap accordingly. June 14 uf

McCUBBIN, Barber, Temple of Fashion No. 1, aided by that superior workman, Felix Dean, 8th st., between Pennsylvania avenue and D street. June 25—